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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/619,216	07/14/2003	Laurent Verard	5074A-000060/CPA	7018
27572 7590 11/13/2008 HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. P.O. BOX 828 PLOOMETED THE LS MI 48202			EXAMINER	
			ROZANSKI, MICHAEL T	
BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48303			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3768	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/13/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	10/619,216	VERARD ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	MICHAEL ROZANSKI	3768				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 Ju</u>	ilv 2008					
	action is non-final.					
<i>,</i> —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9,11-28,30-34,44-49,51,52,55-64,66 and 67</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9,11-28,30-34,44-49,51,52,55-64,66 and 67</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) \square objected to by the E	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ite				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/19/08</u> . 6)						

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-34, 44-52, and 55-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Solomon (US pub 2003/0018251).

Solomon discloses cardiological mapping and navigation system and method including an imaging device that captures image data in response to a cardiac gating signal. This series of images produces a "cine" of the beating heart, which is then synchronized with the patient's ECG for the purpose of speeding up or slowing down the "cine" in accordance with the rate of the patient's beating heart [0032, 0053]. The imaging modality may be CT, MR, nuclear medicine, or ultrasound [0030]. Position sensors 12 and electrodes 14, 24 are located on the lasso catheter 10 and the ablation catheter 11. The position sensors comprise coils 13, 23 to perform the sensing [0041]. A computer 15 calculates the position and orientation of the coils and displays in a superimposed manner the positions of the catheters on the gated images [0046]. In addition to superimposing the catheter positions, Solomon discloses superimposing a

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computer generated electrophysiological map of the heart on the gated images so that the electrical activity of the heart can be viewed in relation to the true structure of the heart [0014]. Such can be used to represent an 'optimized' or desired site for the instrument. Furthermore, the patient is registered with the gated images, which is accomplished by using external fiducial markers [0037] or by defining several points from within the patient's heart [0038].

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-66 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-44 of copending Application No. 10/299,969. Although the conflicting claims are not identical,

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they are not patentably distinct from each other because Hunter et al. substantially claims all features in obvious alternate variations and groupings. Hunter et al. claims an image guided catheter navigation system for guiding a catheter through a region of a patient, comprising an imaging device selected from a number of imaging techniques, a tracking device, a controller, and a display. Hunter et al. also claims a method comprising receiving a cyclic physiological signal and time gating the detection of the location of the catheter, as well as time gating the generation of the image.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7/28/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Solomon does not teach a controller that is operable to provide an estimated optimized site to navigate the instrument to or displaying an icon of the estimated optimized site. As stated in the previous rejection, Solomon discloses superimposing a computer generated electrophysiological map of the heart on the gated images so that the electrical activity of the heart can be viewed in relation to the true strucutre of the heart [0014]. EP maps allows for identification of the source for electrical arrhythmias and allows the physician to move an ablation catheter to an abnormal arrhythmogenic focus. Conventional EP maps are not superimposed on images, such as CT, MRI, nuclear, or ultrasound. In Solomon, an EP map is superimposed on one of said images [0030] in order to supply sufficient anatomic detail

to optimally perform a desired producure [0009]. In Solomon, the procedure is to navigate the diagnostic and/or treatment device, wherein one device is an ablation catheter 11 with electrode 24 for performing ablation. Therefore, the superimposing of the EP map provides an optimized site to navigate the instrument to and displays an icon of the estimated optimized site.

It is noted that Applicant requested the double patenting rejection with copending application number 10/299,969 be held in abeyance. However, per MPEP 804 I.B1, it is proper to maintain this rejection.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL ROZANSKI whose telephone number is (571)272-1648. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 571-272-4956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Eric F Winakur/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3768

MR